

Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol 2, No. I.

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN. NOV. 11, 1886.—SIX PAGES.

Price Five Cents

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Qu'Appelle, June 11, 1886.

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WILL visit the undermentioned towns
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Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in each
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third Friday in each month.

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Tuesday and Wednesday in each month.
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QU'APPELLE
Stove & Tin Depot.

E. WISMER.
WHILE returning thanks for past pa-
tage, would direct attention to a
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STOVES AND TINWARE.
My Stoves are from the best manufac-
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quirements of the Northwest trade.
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Russell & Davis,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BEEF, PORK,

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Beef Cattle & Hogs
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Terms Strictly Cash,
QU'APPELLE STATION.

BRANCH—FT. QU'APPELLE.

NOTICE.

THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL-
ITY of South Qu'Appelle shall meet on
Saturday, November 27th, as a final

COURT OF REVISION

on the Voters' Lists. Any parties interested
will please take notice and govern them-
selves accordingly.

By order,

A. C. PATERSON, Clerk
Qu'Appelle, Nov. 11, 1886.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS for the Office of Cada-
vigator for the Municipality of South
Qu'Appelle will be received up to Nov. 6th,
1886, 10 a.m. Collector to furnish funds,
him off \$2000.00 and two sureties of
\$1000.00 each, sureties to be named in ap-
plication. Salary \$75.00.

By order,

A. C. PATERSON, Clerk
Qu'Appelle, Oct. 21, 1886.

LOST.

ON the 23rd October, in the Town of
Qu'Appelle, probably near Mr. Leslie
Gordon's office,

Bone-handled Hunting-Whip
and lash, marked "Johnston" inside of
loop. Any person having the same at the
Progress Office will be suitably rewarded.

Richard H. SKRINE,
Coyton Farm,
Grenfell, N. W. T., Nov. 4, 1886.

Shropshire Rams.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW OFFER-
ING for Sale Fifteen first-class, thorough-
bred Shearing Shropshire Down Rams,
perfect points and pedigree.

RICHARD H. SKRINE,
Coyton Farm,
Grenfell, N. W. T., Nov. 4, 1886.

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utes, albums, mouth organs, false
faces, etc., at THE PROGRESS Store
(Applause).

NORTHWEST COUNCIL.

(SPECIALTY REPORTED.)

Regina Wednesday, Nov. 3.

Mr. Hughes presented a petition from Prince Albert asking that all
doubts as to the legality of their incorporation be removed. Referred to
the civil justice committee.

Col. Richardson reported from the
civit justice committee an Ordinance
respecting the transfer of real estate
by married woman, with certain
amendments; also a bill respecting
religious bodies holding property in
trust. Second reading tomorrow.

Mr. Reed introduced a bill respecting
the running of hawks in traps in
accordance with the custom of Carrot
River's Indians. The report was adopted
and in accordance therewith Mr. Reed
introduced an Ordinance which
was read a first time.

The Governor laid on the table the
report of the delegates to Ottawa.

At a communication from the
Secretary of State on the same subject.
Also correspondence from Prince
Albert to the High School. This was
referred to the school committee.

Mr. Marshallay asked leave to
make a motion without notice on a
most important subject. It was to
communicate with the Dominion
Government by telegraph urging that
all fines levied in the territories be
paid into the general revenue fund of
the territories. After discussing the
matter at some length the council
agreed to refer it to a committee com-
mittee of Messrs. Marshallay, Perley,
Ross and Col. Richardson.

Mr. Seead moved for a Committee
consisting of Messrs. Perley, Seead,
Hughes, Ross and the mover to do
such a recommendation to the Lieut.-
Governor in amendment of Lieut.-
Governor Laird's proclamation of
1881 as will lead to the introduction of
the ballot in elections for the
Northwest Council. The mover sup-
ported his motion in a short speech.

His Honor thought it would be
necessary to introduce an Ordinance.
He had no power to amend a pre-
pared motion.

Col. Macfie said the passing of the
motion would not commit the council
to the principle involved. There can-
not be no objection to letting the
committee deal with it and report.

The motion was passed.

Lord Boyle moved that a commit-
tee be appointed to draft a memorial
asking the Dominion Government to
take into consideration the matter of
giving the N. W. M. Police on service
in the territories at the time of the
rebellion the same awards and dis-
tinction as were received by the
Militia.

Lord Boyle thought there should be
no opposition to this matter. The
Police were certainly entitled to what-
ever reward was conferred on other
corps and he was of the opinion that
they deserved them a good deal more
than others who got them. For
instance he belonged to a company
that did not see a shot fired during
the whole trouble yet they got medals
and scrip. He would like to have the
matter referred to Mr. Hughes' com-
mittee or the Prince Albert Volun-
teers.

It was pointed out that the Gov-
ernment had assured the delegates
that all those actively engaged would
receive scrip and medals.

Col. Irvine seconded the motion
with a few vigorous remarks. He
said the Quebec School of Cavalry,
which was camped at Touchwood
Hills during the campaign, all got
medals. He thought it but just that
the Police, who is every man who
left his post in service was entitled to
reward. The Police came from all
points of Canada and while the Tor-
onto School of Cavalry had a definite
location and the Quebec School had

their home, the Police were notably
children and he therefore felt that
they should be dealt with as fairly as
any other corps in Canada. That
was all he asked and he would do all
in his power to secure their rights.

Mr. Tarriff thought no demands
should be made for medals. He said
it would have been better if nobody
got them, but the Police were entitled
to scrip if the Quebec School of Cav-
alry got it.

Mr. Ross said that "A" and "B"
Batteries get scrip and he did not see
why the Government did not deal the
same with Northwest forces. All
should be treated alike. The council
would remember that in the early days
the police got scrip. That was one of
the inducements held out to get them.

Join the forces, he had been told by
policemen who joined after that plan
was discontinued that they joined with
the expectation of getting scrip. The
motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Marshallay's Ordinance to incorpo-
rate Agricultural Societies was referred
to the civil justice committee after being
read a first time.

Col. Richardson asked that the civil
justice committee be allowed to read it
Friday. He did not state that the printer
was not to blame this time.

The council went into committee on
Mr. Seead's bill amending the game
law. After some discussion it was
decided to refer the bill back to the
committee with instructions to make
the close season for all feathered game
end on Sept. 1st.

The special committee appointed
to consider Mr. Marshallay's motion
to consider the game law in favor of mem-
orizing the Dominion Government to
allow all fines in liquor cases in the
Northwest to be paid into the general
revenue fund of the Territories and
urging as a reason therefor that it
would cause the law to be better en-
forced by giving residents of the
Northwest more direct interest in
prosecuting violations of the law.

The report did not coincide exactly
with the report of the Secretary of State,
but the delegates based their report on what
the Ministers individually had promised to try
and obtain for them and the Secretary
of State reported what action
had been taken by the Cabinet. It
appeared that some of the Ministers
were not able to carry out all they
anticipated. For instance, Hon. Thomas
White had manifested the greatest
interest in the Northwest and was anxious
to do all the benefit could be done for the
settlers. As to allowing settlers to enter pre-emptive
as second homesteads they were told at
once that it was quite out of question
as these lands were the basis of their
credit in the English money market; they
had in fact borrowed money on them.
However, they had obtained by the trip a great deal more
than would otherwise have been gained.

They went there as the representatives
of an honorable country and an honor-
able House and they had done their
duty in an honorable and straightforward
way. After again enlarging Hon. Thomas
White and expressing thanks for the honor shown the
delegation the speaker took his seat
and adjourned.

Mr. Tarriff though no demands
should be made for medals. He said
it would have been better if nobody
got them, but the Police were entitled
to scrip if the Quebec School of Cav-
alry got it.

Mr. Ross said that "A" and "B"
Batteries get scrip and he did not see
why the Government did not deal the
same with Northwest forces. All
should be treated alike. The council
would remember that in the early days
the police got scrip. That was one of
the inducements held out to get them.

Mr. Marshallay in a very neat and
appropriate speech eulogized the delegates
and most heartily endorsed the
previous remarks and the resolution.

The motion was unanimously passed
and amidst applause.

Mr. Perley responded warmly. He
had a very great responsibility in
accepting the position of delegate as he
knew there were many able men in
the council. He felt that the country
would to a certain extent be judged by
the delegates it sent. He then referred
to the difficulties that were encountered.

The large number of the resolu-
tions they had to present was one
obstacle. The near approach of the
session of Parliament and pressure of
business consequent thereon also
tended to obstruct their progress.
However they were received very cordially
by the Ministers, one and all, and
treated throughout to their entire
satisfaction. Their report did not coincide
exactly with the report of the Secretary
of State, but this was explained by the fact
that the delegates based their report on what
the Ministers individually had promised to try
and obtain for them and the Secretary
of State reported what action
had been taken by the Cabinet. It
appeared that some of the Ministers
were not able to carry out all they
anticipated. For instance, Hon. Thomas
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duty in an honorable and straightforward
way. After again enlarging Hon. Thomas
White and expressing thanks for the honor shown the
delegation the speaker took his seat
and adjourned.

The council then adjourned.

Thursday, Nov. 4.

Col. Richardson reported from the
civit justice committee Mr. Tarriff's
bill to incorporate Agricultural
Societies. Second reading tomorrow.

Mr. Hughes reported from the
select committee to Prince Albert
Volunteers recommending that the
Dominion Government be urged to

grant pensions to the families of the
killed and to the wounded at Duck
Lake.

The Council went into committee on
the church property bill. Some
progress was made and the committee
rose and reported, asking leave to sit
again. Adopted.

The bill to facilitate the transfer of
real estate by married women was
passed through committee of the whole.

The council then adjourned.

Friday, Nov. 5.

Council met at 15 o'clock to day.
His Honor laid on the table a com-
munication from James Fisher, Kin-
dle, asking for a grant of \$50 for
road improvements.

His Honor also presented a com-
munication from Sintalata protesting
against being cut off from Indian
Head, and added to Wolseley Min-
istry.

Messrs. Marshallay and Perley pre-
sented committee petitions from Grenfell
and range 11, respectively on the same subject and the whole
dispute was referred to the municipal
committee.

Mr. Marshallay asked that his
motion to admit beer be allowed to stand.

Mr. Tarriff moved that the thanks
of the Council be extended to Messrs.
Perley, Ross and Wilson, the Ottawa
delegates, for the efficient and satis-
factory manner in which they had
fulfilled their mission. He said he
had been active in securing the ap-
pointment of the delegation and he
was glad to say that the result had

justified his action. He had read the
report carefully and according to his
interpretation of it, 11 of the conces-
sions asked for had been wholly
granted, 5 were partially conceded, 2
were under consideration and 5 were
refused. From this he felt sure that

they had done well in having the
wants of the people brought personally
to the attention of the various
Ministers. He thought the Govern-
ment had been slow in doing so.
Treatment had been slow, but the

Dominion Government had been slow.

Dr. W. W. Williams, a young man
knew he was a good man and young man
had just been elected to the council
out of place. He had been a member of
the same since 1884 and was a member of
Ottawa, that he was a good man and it

Everything he said was well said

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE STREET,
OPPOSITE THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

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ALL KINDS & SIZES OF

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FURS OF ALL KINDS

Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Our Stock is now complete in the above Lines, and our Prices will
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The Stock was selected with the view of meeting all the wants of the public at the
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Get your Card in *The Progress* Business Directory for the Northwest.

Under this heading we will insert Business Cards similar to those following for \$5.00 a year, which will include subscription to *The Weekly Progress*.

First insertion and subscription will be commenced on payment of \$2.00; after first three months, \$1.00 per quarter in advance will be required in every case, or the Card will be dropped out.

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LESLIE GORDON,
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SINTALUTA.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,
General Merchant and Blacksmith.

CALGARY SCORED.

On Sunday last, Calgary received a pretty severe scouring by fire. Upwards of \$100,000 worth of property in the business part of the town was burned. Incendiarism is strongly suspected.

The following is as far as possible an accurate list of the losses and insurances:—

I. G. Baker & Co., general merchants.—Loss on stock, \$50,000; insurance, \$15,000.

The Glen estate building, occupied by I. G. Baker.—Loss, \$16,000; no insurance.

S. Parish & Son, groceries and provisions.—Loss on stock, \$3,000; loss on building, \$2,000; insurance on stock and building, \$2,000.

Massey Manufacturing Co.—Loss on building, \$1,000; loss on stock, \$5,000; no insurance.

J. L. Lamont, tinsmith.—Loss on stock and tools, \$1,000; no insurance.

J. Donohue, Athlete Hotel and dwelling.—Loss \$8,000; insurance, \$1,000.

C. Norbergall, Sherman House.—Loss on building and furniture, \$5,000; insurance \$1,000.

Mountain View Hotel, owned by Mr. McLean, of Portage la Prairie.—Loss \$2,000; insurance not known.

J. Strand, gunsmith.—Loss \$2,000; no insurance.

J. Lamb & Lincham, vacant store and packing house.—Loss \$1,500; no insurance.

M. P. McNeill, Pullman Saloon.—Loss on building and contents, \$5,000; insurance \$2,000.

C. G. Co., Union Hotel.—Loss on contents and money, \$1,500; no insurance.

J. Barch, merchant.—Loss on store and Union Hotel building, \$3,000; damage to stock, \$100; insurance \$700.

Dunham & Bethune's Hotel.—Loss on contents \$1,000; no insurance.

J. H. Bidway.—Loss on Dunham & Bethune's hotel building, \$2,200; insurance \$400.

A. McIntyre, fruit dealer and boot and shoe store.—Loss by damage to stock \$200; no insurance.

Wm. Hunter.—Loss on dwelling and stock, \$1,500; no insurance unknown.

Thos. Sircutt, baker.—Loss on building and stock, \$1,500; insurance unknown.

J. Ellis, general merchant.—Damage by removal of stock, \$100; insurance \$500.

Jas. Grant.—Loss on dwelling and store occupied by J. Ellis, \$1,300; no insurance.

Jas. Mortimer, baker.—Loss on building and stock, \$1,500; insurance \$400.

Pearson & White, Hub Saloon.—Loss on contents, \$150; no insurance.

Geo. Murdoch, saddler.—Loss on building and stock, \$2,000; insurance \$500.

Jas. Freeze & Co., general merchants.—Damage by removal of goods, \$400.

J. Patterson & Co., boots and shoes.—Damage by removal of goods and furniture, \$500.

H. McLean, Grand Central Hotel.—Damage by water and removal of goods, \$500.

Loss to others in the vicinity by the removal of goods, etc., and to boarders in the hotels probably \$1,000.

Total loss, \$103,000. Total insurance, \$24,000.

At six o'clock in the evening another fire was discovered in a barn filled with hay adjacent to where the fire was stopped at the eastern end in the morning. For half an hour it looked as if the almost superhuman efforts that were being put forth were going to be of no avail to stop its spreading into what would seem as bad or a worse fire than that of the morning. It was accomplished, however. It is believed that this barn was wilfully fired as it was far enough removed from the embers of the previous conflagration to render fire being communicated from that source almost utterly impossible. It gives color to the belief that the morning fire was incendiary also, and public indignation runs high.

—“What's all I hear about the Mother Hubbards? What are they, anyway?” “Oh, they are dresses that are not pleasing to the fastidious Westerners. They seem to be afraid of them.” “Women wear them in the East, too, don't they?” “Oh, yes, they're worn all over.” “Have you ever seen anything in them to be afraid of? Yes, my wife.”—Rochester Post-Ledger.

—She (after she had been married two years) goes, Charlie, darling, to the city and gets a place to go to in a restaurant in town where you get your meals.” “Why, what in the world possessed you to think of such a thing?” “Because, Charlie, it was down there with all those pretty girls I know you'd find time to run in and see me two or three times a day.” Charlie took the hint.—Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 3, 1886.

Although the political fate of both Congress depended upon the result of the recent elections, the interesting contests did not much distract the residents of Washington. On Tuesday they were apparently more interested in the autumn races, in the real estate market, in merchandise and stocks, or in some of the happenings about the city, than in the seats that either political party would gain or lose in the next Congress. Their indifference can be easily accounted for. Washington was the city that was “out” of the fray; the only one which is not flooded with electioneering documents, and was free from the excitement of a campaign. It is the only city which cannot vote.

But now Congress will soon come to that. That fact is highly important to the citizens of Washington, even if its political complexion is of slight consequence. Democrats and Republicans alike eat, drink, buy clothes, and ride in carriages. Throughout the city, there is busy preparation for the coming session and the social season. Officials are busy from the President down to bureau chief, and the first lady of the land is busy with plans and toilet for the social duties and dredges of her.

A royal prince is visiting this city now. It is Prince Napoleon, a grand nephew of Napoleon First. He is the second son of Prince Jerome and Princess Clotilde, sister of King Humbert of Italy, and thus represents the reigning family in Italy, more than the French Government. He had been traveling in this country under assumed name, but when his identity was discovered, resumed his title, as the French Minister is absent from Washington, no special notice has been taken of his visit by the French Legation. The Prince avoids publicity having his meals served in his apartment and his business conducted by a private secretary. He had a fifteen

large sale in his locality, and is said to be married to a very attractive young woman. The same company also manufactures numerous other medicines for the cure of other of the many ills which flesh is heir to. A general agent will be appointed for the province. We wish the company success.—Victoria Daily Times, Sept. 9, 1886.

Yesterday, you know, the clean regime law went into effect, and all of the article that the officers could find was stamped as the law directs before any sale could be made. A large amount of the commodity will be put upon the market this week. Any adulterated or artificial butter, all of which comes under the term, oleomargarine, will be seized by the officers of the Government unless it is properly stamped. In addition to the stamp, the dealers are obliged to mark the paper in which it is wrapped, plainly, Oleomargarine, one pound two pounds, or whatever the quantity may be. The internal revenue commissioner, Mr. Miller, estimates the production of Oleomargarine for domestic consumption at 100,000,000 pounds a year, while the amount exported is also very large.

Mr. Atkins, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, seems to be fast approaching a satisfactory solution of the Indian problem, though he entertained some very radical views. In his annual report he says many of the tribes have made remarkable progress during the past twelve months, while the estimates for carrying on the Indian service have been reduced from about seven to five millions. The commission is opposed to the tribal system, and thinks all the troubles of the five nations have grown out of it.

He recommends that these Indians be given at once all the responsibilities of citizens of the United States. Secretary Lamoreaux thinks that the solution of the Indian question lies in their gradual absorption into the community by investing them with the rights and property of citizens.

—“What's all I hear about the Mother Hubbards? What are they, anyway?” “Oh, they are dresses that are not pleasing to the fastidious Westerners. They seem to be afraid of them.” “Women wear them in the East, too, don't they?” “Oh, yes, they're worn all over.” “Have you ever seen anything in them to be afraid of? Yes, my wife.”—Rochester Post-Ledger.

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HENS EATING EGGS.

I saw in a paper some time since, says a gentleman of Bayfield, that the only way to prevent a hen from eating eggs was to kill her. Now I feel it my duty to let your readers know a simple plan that I have tried and found successful the last two springs (spring being the time they get the habit). As soon as I discover they are eating the eggs, I find out if possible the ones that break the shells, then heat an iron of some kind and burn the point off the bills enough to make them dull, so they cannot break the shell. They will only try a few times and give it up. If the ones that break the shell cannot be identified, go over the flock, as it will do them no harm. Do not use a knife, or they may bleed if cut too high up; but there is no danger with the iron. I once tried a hen that was bad with the habit with an egg after being burnt, and she picked it at for five minutes, and could not get through the shell, so walked away.

The day is not far distant when electricity will be domesticated, and do good and efficient service on the farm. The farm house of the future will be lighted by electricity, and it will contain many little conveniences for doing work that now every man disease. These kidney pads ought to have a large sale in this province, as there are many miners, fishermen and railroad navvies afflicted with kidney trouble, and say they are among other classes of our people. The same company also manufactures numerous other medicines for the cure of other of the many ills which flesh is heir to. A general agent will be appointed for the province. We wish the company success.—Victoria Daily Times, Sept. 9, 1886.

DISORDERS AND COMPLAINTS OF THE KIDNEY.—The successful firm of Star Kidney Pad Company, of Toronto, are about to introduce their kidney pads and electrotherapy, designed for the cure of the kidney disease known as diabetes and Bright's disease.

They manufacture Dr. Starr's Kidney Pad to lame, weak and sore backs, which have been suffered and extensively throughout Manitoba, Ontario, the lower provinces and in England. The cures effected by these pads are said to be marvellous, in reducing and removing the disease known as diabetes and Bright's disease.

Montreal, Quebec, Victoria, etc., are among the cities where these pads are certainly the best remedy ever tried in its locality for kidney disease.

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OUR TERMS.

We have placed our yearly subscription at the low rate of ONE DOLLAR, with the object of enforcing advance payment. We can much better afford to publish a paper at that price when we know that every paper going out is paid for, than if we took the chances of collecting accounts at a higher figure. Besides we will thus speedily secure a larger circulation, which will enhance the value of our advertising columns. So dear reader send us your name and a dollar, and get your neighbor to subscribe, and you will obtain full value for your money in interesting reading.

—A crematory is to be built at Buffalo, N. Y., modeled after the famous one at Milan. No flame, but intense heat, will be used to reduce the body to ashes. The high temperature is afforded through pipes from a movable hearth, which will be connected with the body. The heat will be 1,000 degrees. The method must be eight hundred degrees, and it will take four hours to reduce a body to ashes.—Buffalo Express.

24 O'CLOCK.
Canadian Pacific Ry.

CHANGE OF TIME

—WESTERN DIVISION.

TIME TABLE!
In Effect June 27th, 1886.

HEAD DOWN STATIONS | READ UP

GOING OUT WEST

EAST

DEADWOOD WINNIPEG

GRANITE CITY WINNIPEG

GRANGEVILLE WINNIPEG

An Unappreciated Tree

In the vicinity of most Western cities and villages are clusters of trees that are generally considered as vegetation nuisances. They are all popular, and are so called because one side of the leaf is nearly white. Objection is made to them because they so promptly spring up from the stumps when they are disturbed in any way. So far as is known no attempts have as yet been made in this country to utilize these trees for any other purpose than for producing shade. A Canadian, however, has been experimenting with them, and has ascertained, to his own satisfaction, that they are very valuable. He states that the wood makes excellent timber and boards, and that it ranks next to maple as a fuel. It produces very good charcoal. The tree possesses great adaptability, and quickly grows in hardness and thickness with which it is propagated. A tree planted by him twenty years previously yielded four cords of firewood. He propagates it by means of cuttings from the last grown wood, cuts a foot long, from above a bud to just below one, and thrusts into the ground about nine inches. He plants them four feet apart each way, and cultivates them for two years, so that the ground is kept free from grass and weeds, and the roots are not disturbed. They then shade the soil so that further cultivation is unnecessary. Planted in this way the trees become tall and straight in a few years. In ten years they have added a centent fuel, and in cutting them down sprouts about the stumps will take their places. There is no objection to having a grove of silver poplars on the side of a field that is under cultivation, as the plow will cut off many roots and cause sprouts to roots to appear. He recommends the trees for our Northwestern States and Territories, as well as for the western portion of Canada. He states, as the result of his observations, that the tree will make three times the growth in a given time as any tree maintained by a hard wood tree that is ordinarily cultivated. The cuttings have only a nominal value and are almost certain to live and grow in any kind of soil. The cost of cultivation in the manner he suggests is trifling. For protection against the wind he considers silver poplars as superior to any trees planted for that purpose.—*Springfield (Illi.) Globe.*

Directory.

ANGLICAN CHURCH.

ST. PETERS, QU'APPELLE.

Sunday Services, 11 and 12 o'clock (7 p.m.) every Sunday. Holy Communion once a fortnight. Sunday School at half past 12 o'clock (2:30 p.m.). Week day's and Saint's days as announced.

COLLEGE CHAPEL.

Holy Communion, Saturday evening, every fourth night. Daily Morning and Evening prayer.

ST. CHAR'S CHURCH.

Service at 11:30 o'clock every 3rd Sunday.

CLERGY.

Rev. W. E. Brown.

Notices of Baptisms, Marriages, or Funerals may be addressed to the College, or to Leslie Gordon Esq., (churchwarden.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. A. Hamilton, D. A.,

QU'APPELLE.

Services every Sunday evening at 10 o'clock, (7 p.m.) Bible class meets at 15 30 o'clock, (3:30 p.m.)

Services at Union Church every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 19 o'clock (7 p.m.) alternately.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. Andrews.

QU'APPELLE.

Service every Sunday evening at 19 o'clock (7 p.m.) Sunday School at half past 14 o'clock (2:30 p.m.) Class meeting every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 19 o'clock (7:30 p.m.)

EDGECLEY.

Service every Sunday afternoon at 15 o'clock (3:00 p.m.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. L. Lebret, O. M. I.

QU'APPELLE.

Service every alternate Sunday in the immigrant building at 10:30 o'clock.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

QU'APPELLE CIRCLE.

Regular meeting in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.) James Weidman, S. C.; J. W. Peters, Sec.

MASONIC.

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Regular meetings on the Tuesday on or before full moon, at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.) James Weidman, W. M.; G. B. Murphy, Sec.

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FRUITY,
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It is nearly all of our readers have occasion to use a dictionary every day. In some cases words cannot be correctly spelled; in others, the pronunciation is not known; in others again, the meaning is not understood. This is true, not only of children, but of adults, who are not only ignorant, but intelligent as well; and every one who attempts to do without Webster's Practical Dictionary attempts to do without a good education, and to neglect the mental improvement of the mind.

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MOOSOMIN.

MR. PERLEY ENDORSED.
By Telegraph to the Progress.

Moosomin, Nov. 10.

At a meeting of the Conservative party held here today, at which there was a large attendance, the candidature of Mr. W. D. Perley, M. N. W. C., was unanimously endorsed as the representative of the people and of Northwest interests in the Dominion House of Commons. Mr. Perley's election is felt to be certain.

HOME & GOSSIP.**QU'APPELLE.**

—Dr. G. Pearson Bell will move to his new house in a few days it being about completed.

—Qu'Appelle Lodge of Free Masons met in their new hall on Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Robt. McManus is selling off by private sale the entire outfit of the once flourishing Qu'Appelle hotel, and bargains may be expected.

—We would ask those interested to hand in birth, marriage or death notices for publication in THE PROGRESS. We are glad to publish them free of charge.

—We purpose in our next issue publishing the excellent sermon of His Lordship, the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, delivered in St. Peter's church on Sunday evening last.

—Elsewhere in our columns will be found a letter on incorporation from a "citizen." This is a question that should engage the early attention of all our citizens.

—They have snow sufficient for sleighing in Montreal. In the Northwest the farmers are still plowing and there is not the least sign of snow just yet. Still this is called a cold country.

—We are a little behind time this week owing to an accident which happened to one of our pages, and in consequence of which we have an unlimited supply of pie which we will be pleased to cater in small lots towards this winter's tea-fights.

—Last evening was commenced the first of the winter series of weekly assemblies under the auspices of the Qu'Appelle Brass Band. There was a large attendance, and the music furnished by the boys with the horns was very good.

—On Tuesday evening last Mr. J. P. Beauchamp, merchant of this place, returned with his bride from Winnipeg where he had gone to be married. They were met at the station by the brass band, of which Mr. Beauchamp is a member, and escorted to their new residence.

—Mr. Geo. G. Mackenzie, accountant of the Land Security Company was presented yesterday with a valuable silver tea service by the directors of the company. Mr. Mackenzie has been an efficient officer for the company for about ten years, and the directors have chosen the occasion of his marriage to mark their appreciation of his services.—Globe.

—The sad intelligence was received here by telegraph on Monday last that the Right Rev. John McLennan, D. D., top of Saskatchewan, had died at Fort Albert on Sunday last at 12 o'clock. His death was the result of injuries received at Fort Albert some time ago by his being thrown violently upon the ground during the colliding of the buggy in which he was driving with his son in another vehicle. After the accident he was taken to Prince Albert where he lingered until death from his sufferings.

—On Saturday afternoon five members of the Canadian rifle force at Regina came to us with them the pay of \$1000, amounting to not less than \$5000. The names of the donors are A. J. Chisholm, J. McMillan, A. L. McMillan, and White. Several regiments of police are in position. It is supposed that the deserters are making south. Hopes of their capture are entertained by the authorities. Trooper Battan has been sent under guard on suspicion of being connected with the deserting party.

—The searching that Calgary has received ought to be a warning to this town, if it has not had enough warning already, to prepare for the fire field. By incorporation the town could find means of protection.

—Mr. H. A. Axford, of this town, has been appointed general agent for the Northwest Territories for the Massey Manufacturing Co. The Co.'s territorial business will be transacted at this point until local agents are appointed. A full stock of their goods of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand by Mr. Axford.

—The question of the water supply for the town has been solved by the committee appointed for that purpose. They have dug four wells so far. The first one sunk yields a fair supply of water, but is a little too far away. The second one at twenty feet was perfectly dry; the third one, dug near the Presbyterian church, tapped a strong supply and has given fifty barrels of water per day. The fourth well put down is not so good, but yields a small quantity. For all purposes except manufacturing the town is now well supplied, and there is no doubt that by the expenditure of a little more money sufficient can be obtained for the C. P. R. and all manufacturing purposes.

STREET ECHOS.

—Why were we three not invited?—Washie-washie.

—We must draw the line somewhere.—One of the boys.

—Our new hall is the best in the district.—The Free Masons.

—We are death to gophers and prairie fires.—N. W. Council.

—We go in for the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway bonus.—The Progressive Citizens.

—Qu'Appelle is one of the best business points on the line of the C. P. R.—The Commercial Travelers.

RAILWAY MEETING.

On Saturday evening last a meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle was held in the school room here, and was largely attended from all parts of the Municipality. Mr. T. W. Jackson, Secretary of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway, was present and addressed the electors on behalf of the Railway Co. He asked the Municipality to aid the road, and requested the moral as well as the electoral support of all present in advancing the project. A number of questions were asked, to which Mr. Jackson replied. He stated that there was no doubt at all that the road would be built to Wood Mountain as originally intended, and the work commenced in the spring. At the close of the meeting a resolution was passed in favor of a bonus to the road, only two voting against it. Messrs. Axford, Bulyea, Thomson, Dunlop, Redpath and McLane were appointed a committee to prepare a petition for circulation for signatures asking that a bonus by-law be submitted to the ratepayers.

The petition is now in circulation and is being largely signed.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

The next hint to Regina is that the Alberta and Saskatchewan members of the Northwest Council will remove the capital of the Territories to Calgary. They have not removed it yet, however.

Calgary at last has a legally qualified mayor and council. On Thursday of last week their election took place under the Northwest Council's Ordinance passed for the purpose of bringing order out of Calgary's municipal chaos.

A telegram from Ottawa says that medals will shortly be presented to the Mounted Police actually under fire in the Northwest territories. This is a somewhat tardy recognition of a worthy and deserving class of Canada's standing army.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Progress.

One of the growing questions of the day and one which most seriously dredged, is, as to whether or not this town shall be incorporated. Trade here continuing to increase so rapidly, surely it would be for the benefit of the inhabitants to do all they can to improve their town and for these improvements it is only right that taxes should be raised and levied instead of leaving the amount necessary to be raised by subscription; for under this method it will always be found that the same few names are put down to make up the necessary amounts and the indifferent class of citizens are only too pleased to sit down with a smiling countenance and reap the benefits, or to put it in plain or language, among the charity of more liberally minded members of the community. This benefit to be derived from incorporation may be easily seen by a perusal of the returns referring to Manitoba and Towns, and are as follows:

To establish a Fire Department to prevent destruction from fire by purchase of engines and other tools, and to make and regulate fire limits and districts.

To control and make canals, drains, ditches and watercourses.

To build and repair sidewalks and prevent encroachments on same and streets.

To compel removal of dirt and rubbish off streets and lanes.

To create a Board of Health and define their duties.

To make and regulate the use of public wells, cisterns and reservoirs.

And generally to make and establish all such by-laws and regulations for the government and good order of the town, the suppression of vice and immorality, the protection of property and the promotion of health.

The disadvantage of incorporation; if it can be so called, and there only is one, is the lessening the purse strings of all inhabitants alike, but as all would reap the benefits, surely none should grumble. As the Act of Incorporation has to be obtained on petition to the Northwest Council and passing a Private Bill, nothing can be done till the 1887 Session, but in the meantime the preliminary steps take 6 months, so between now and March something should be done to find out the feeling of our citizens.

CITIZEN.

EDGELEY.

To the Editor of the Progress,—

In your last issue I notice a very elaborate report from our trustee board. In the first place such a report was quite uncalled for as it shows considerable malice on their part against some one unknown to the public. It is rather a pity that men who only accept office through a sense of duty should condone to publish such false statements as are contained in the report. They tell the ratepayers their expenses are one-third higher from the opposition they met with; that statement they are prepared to prove. Now, the ratepayers will be pleased for them to do so. Again, ratepayers are not to oppose such talented men as our school board consists of, nor should they find time to attend subsequent meetings to oppose them in their selfish actions. The ratepayers must be of a very low order in this district if they are not as well qualified to know what is to the interest and welfare of the district quite as well as their martyred school board.

One family has not attended school and had some of the school board acted in a straightforward manner, the school might have been placed in a central location and then all the children might have availed themselves of the privilege of attending a good school. It is to be regretted that there was not a good school sooner so that our noble self-sacrificing school board might have been trained to become useful members of society, then they would not have allowed their ill feelings to vent forth against an unoffending ratepayer. In closing, they hope before another year all unjust opposition shall have ceased, and all working harmoniously and economically together. Now, in the first place there has been no unjust opposition; it was a justifiable opposition, and one every ratepayer has the privilege of using, as it merely consisted in voting against a certain by-law which it was our privilege to do, as we are a free country and not under restraint of J. H.'s. As to the word "harmoniously", they should

not use it as their report shows. They are not the men to live in harmony with their neighbors. As for economy, I think they are strangers to it as far as I found. I hope in future they will be more careful of stirring up strife and not allowing their ill feelings to master their better judgment, if they have any.

A RATEPAYER.

MOFFAT.

—Two of our local sports killed a prairie wolf and a large badger lately.

—A very noticeable feature in this neighborhood is the small amount of plowing that is being done this fall. Can it be that the farmers are losing heat?

—Prairie fires have been burning in this neighborhood a short time ago, much to the annoyance and loss of the settlers, a considerable amount of property was destroyed. The only means of preventing an annual repetition of this, years experience, is for the settlers to exercise more caution, and have good fire breaks plowed around their sections.

The Moffat Literary Society held their first meeting of this season, was held in the church on Friday Nov. 5th. It was decided to hold weekly meetings during the coming winter. The principal business of the evening was the elections of officers. The society have a library in connection with it, which, although not large, will materially add to the usefulness of the society.

J. H. MacCAUL,

DEALER IN

LUMBER,**SASH,****DOORS,**

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc.

OFFICE AND YARD NEAR C. P. R.

STATION, QU'APPELLE.

Qu'Appelle, May 25, 1886.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive Careful Attention.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,**Sintaluta,**

Dealer in General Merchandise,

FLOUR, FEED, Etc., Etc.

General Blacksmith.

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS," IS MY MOTTO.



Dominion Lands Government Intelligence Office.

A APPLICATION FOR PATENTS CAN BE MADE AT THIS OFFICE, F. L. OSLER,
Government Agent.

FOR SALE.

Ontario and Qu'Appelle Lands, many of them laying close to Qu'Appelle, on the C. P. R., at low prices, purchasers having the advantages of Churches, Schools, Daily Mail and good Stores, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND LOAN CO. will advance Money on Improved Lands. A number of Improved Farms at Edgeley, Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle, to be disposed of.

Several choice STOCK SECTIONS close to Town can be purchased on reasonable terms. Those wishing for lots of government Lands to Homestead, or Lands to purchase will apply at the office of

F. L. OSLER.

Qu'Appelle, May 15, 1886.

Qu'Appelle**Roller Mills,**

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

Brandon Prices

Will be paid for all

Good Wheat

Delivered at the Mill.

D. H. McMillan & Bro.**Blacksmith,****J. MC EWEN,****General Blacksmith,****Carriage and Wagon Shop**

QU'APPELLE.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

All kinds of Job Work receives careful and prompt attention.

Blacksmith's Coal and Iron

FOR SALE.

PLoughshares MADE TO ORDER—

By an experienced plough-maker.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.**T. WELSH,****General Blacksmith,**

QU'APPELLE.

From the very liberal patronage he has received since starting business here, feels constrained to return thanks for patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same as well as new business.

Particular attention paid to HORSE-SHOING, especially where extra care is required, as in the case of lame feet.

Gunsmithing and other repairing requiring neatness carefully attended to.